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mouse IgG) are overlaid (filled curve). The fluorescence channel number is plotted along the x axis, and the y axis represents the relative cell number.--

In the claims:

Please cancel claim 1-3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16, and 18-20 without prejudice.

Please add claims 21-40.

--21. A method for delaying enhanced expression of a polypeptide by a cell introduced into a mammal, to a time following said introduction, said method comprising:

(a) introducing a cell into said mammal, wherein said cell comprises a vector comprising a regulatable promoter operably linked to nucleic acid encoding said polypeptide, wherein said regulatable promoter is regulated by an inducing agent, wherein said cell is not maximally expressing said polypeptide during said introducing step, and wherein said mammal exhibits an immune response against said polypeptide prior to said introducing step, and

(b) altering the concentration of said inducing agent to which said cell is exposed such that enhanced expression of said polypeptide by said introduced cell is induced at a time after said introducing step.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein said cell is a leukocyte.

23. The method of claim 21, wherein said cell is a B lymphocyte, T lymphocyte, monocyte, or macrophage.

24. The method of claim 21, wherein said mammal has circulating antibodies that react against said polypeptide prior to said introducing step.

25. The method of claim 21, wherein said regulatable promoter is a tetracycline-regulatable promoter.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein said method comprises inhibiting expression of said polypeptide prior to said introducing step by exposing said cell to tetracycline or a tetracycline analog.

27. The method of claim 25, wherein said enhanced expression of said polypeptide by said introduced cell is induced two or more days after said introducing step.

28. The method of claim 21, wherein said vector is a viral vector.

29. An isolated cell autologous to a human, wherein said cell comprises a vector, wherein said vector comprises a regulatable promoter operably linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide, and wherein said human exhibits an immune response against said polypeptide.

30. The cell of claim 29, wherein said cell is a leukocyte.

31. The cell of claim 29, wherein said cell is a B lymphocyte, T lymphocyte, monocyte, or macrophage.

32. The cell of claim 29, wherein said human has circulating antibodies that react against said polypeptide.

33. The cell of claim 29, wherein said regulatable promoter is a tetracycline-regulatable promoter.

34. The cell of claim 29, wherein said vector is a viral vector.

35. A composition comprising a plurality of isolated cells and a physiologically acceptable diluent, wherein each of said plurality of isolated cells is autologous to a human and comprises a vector, wherein said vector comprises a regulatable promoter operably linked to a nucleic acid

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sequence encoding a polypeptide, and wherein said human exhibits an immune response against said polypeptide.

36. The composition of claim 35, wherein said cells are leukocytes.
37. The composition of claim 35, wherein said leukocytes are B lymphocytes, T lymphocytes, monocytes, or macrophages.
38. The composition of claim 35, wherein said human has circulating antibodies that react against said polypeptide.
39. The composition of claim 35, wherein said regulatable promoter is a tetracycline-regulatable promoter.
40. The composition of claim 35, wherein said vector is a viral vector.--